

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
PENSACOLA REGULATORY OFFICE
41 NORTH JEFFERSON STREET, SUITE 111
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32502

Regulatory Division

North Permits Branch

December 8, 2008

### PUBLIC NOTICE

Permit Application No. SAJ-2007-05978-IP-EPS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This district has received an application for a Department of the Army permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §1344) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. §403) as described below:

APPLICANT: City of Gulf Breeze

c/o Edwin Eddy, City Manager

1070 Shoreline Drive Gulf Breeze, FL 32562

WATERWAY & LOCATION: The project is located in waters of Pensacola Bay, at the site known as Deadmans Island. The site is just north of Highpoint Drive, on the north side of Gulf Breeze, in Section 06, Township 03 South, and Range 30 East, Santa Rosa County, Florida.

LATITUDE & LONGITUDE: Latitude 30°22.118′ North

Longitude 87°11.208′ West

### PROJECT PURPOSE:

Basic: Shoreline stabilization and protection of historical resources.

Overall: Deploy oyster reef structures to create a breakwater to protect an eroding shoreline and historical resources at Deadmans Island, and create saltmarsh and seagrass beds.

PROPOSED WORK: Project modifications have required a second Public Notice be issued for this revised project. The applicant proposes to construct approximately 1300 feet of breakwater, located 180 to 280 feet waterward of the existing shoreline of Deadmans Island, in -2 to -3 feet of water Mean High Water (MHW, as determined by licensed surveyor). The breakwater would be constructed of triangular Reefblock units measuring 5 feet on each side, and 2 or 3 feet high, dependent on water depth. These Reefblock units consist of metal rebar structures designed to hold oyster shell at a vertical level, allowing additional circulation and reducing the amount of anoxic pockets of bacteria and fungus found in some created oyster reefs.

Each structure would initially weigh approximately 600 pounds and would contain half recycled oyster shell, and half fossilized oyster shell. The weight would increase from growth on the cultch material and as the reef matures. Each unit would be anchored for stability in hurricanes; information on anchoring methods has not been provided. The Reefblock units would be transported to the site on a commercial vessel drawing 18 inches loaded. A knuckle boom crane would place the units on geotextile fabric on the sandy bottom found at the site. Signs marking the semi-submerged breakwater would be placed in accordance with Uniform Waterway Markers in Florida Waters rules. applicant would monitor spat recruitment, settlement and species population biodiversity. The applicant also proposes to backfill the area behind the breakwater with 16000 cubic yards of material, and plant 1.04 acres of this zone with emergent wetland plants on 1' to 1.5' centers. The fill material would come from nearby dredge material disposal sites as shown on the attached drawings. involves the planting of salt marsh cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora) at an elevation ranging from -0.5 to +1.0' MHW (as established by local surveyor). Black needlerush (Juncus roemerianus) would be planted at elevations ranging between +1.0-2.0 MHW while salt meadow cordgrass (Spartina patens) would be planted above +2.0' MHW. addition, species such as sea oats (Uniola paniculata) and bitter panicum (Panicum amarum), would be planted above +2.0 MHW. Approximately 45,300 square feet (1.04 acres) of emergent marsh vegetation consisting of S. alterniflora, J. roemerianus, and S. patens would be planted. Approximately 2,025 square feet (0.046 acres) of coastal dune vegetation would also be planted. remaining approximately three acres of submerged area behind the breakwaters is proposed as a receiver site for ACOE and DEP permitted SAV removal projects or for laboratory cultured seagrass. Other methods proposed include plugs of widgeon-grass (Ruppia maritima) being transplanted and injected with a microbial bacteria to promote growth of this seagrass. No additional information on source of these plugs or other information about this has been provided. Various materials such as jute mesh and jute screens are also proposed by the applicant to promote expansion of seagrass.

AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION INFORMATION: The applicant has provided the following information in support of efforts to avoid and/or minimize impacts to the aquatic environment: The project involves habitat creation and restoration components.

COMPENSATORY MITIGATION: The applicant has provided the following explanation why compensatory mitigation should not be required: The project involves habitat creation and restoration components.

EXISTING CONDITIONS: The site has been used as a careening ground for vessel repairs, a quarantine station, and various production facilities. The City of Gulf Breeze acquired all of Deadmans Island in 1978, and it has since been in use for passive recreation activities such as fishing and swimming. This narrow strip of land

contains upland species including sea oats (Uniola paniculata) and sand live oak (Quercus geminata), and emergent wetlands on the fringes, with those areas dominated by black needle rush (Juncus roemerianus). The only submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) present is an approximately 6' x 6' area of shoal grass (Halodule wrightii); this would be avoided by the project as proposed. Aerial photographs show the island has shrunk considerably in size over the last several decades, and continues to experience substantial erosion.

ENDANGERED SPECIES: The project would occur within Gulf sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi) Critical Habitat Unit 9. The Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers (Corps) has determined that the project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the Gulf sturgeon and is not likely to destroy or adversely modify its designated critical habitat. The applicant has stated that construction would occur outside of periods when Gulf sturgeon are most likely to be in this estuary. The applicant and the Corps have previously engaged directly with National Marine Fisheries on this species, however a second request for concurrence on these effect determinations for Gulf sturgeon and its critical habitat, as well as No Effect determinations for swimming sea turtles (Caretta caretta, Chelonia mydas, Dermochelys coriacea, and Lepidochelys kempi), and smalltooth sawfish (Pristis pectinata) will be sent to National Marine Fisheries, PRD. The project does not occur within West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus) Critical Habitat, but is within the present range of the species (Reach #79). The Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers (Corps) has determined the project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the manatee. Informal consultation with US Fish and Wildlife Service for manatee will occur. The Corps is not aware of any other threatened or endangered species, or other designated critical habitat on the project site.

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT (EFH): This notice initiates consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service on EFH as required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act 1996. The proposal would impact approximately 0.38-acre of estuarine bottom habitat. Our initial determination is that the proposed action would not have a substantial adverse impact on EFH or Federally managed fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico. The applicant has also previously engaged directly with National Marine Fisheries Service, HCD, regarding effects to EFH. Our final determination relative to project impacts and the need for mitigation measures is subject to review by and coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Service.

NOTE: This public notice is being issued based on information furnished by the applicant. This information has not been verified.

AUTHORIZATION FROM OTHER AGENCIES: The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) is reviewing the permit application under File No. 57-0282197-001-DF. A version of this project was previously proposed by the US Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District; that application to FDEP was withdrawn.

Comments regarding the application should be submitted in writing to the District Engineer at the above address within 21 days from the date of this notice.

If you have any questions concerning this application, you may contact the Corps Project Manager, Ed Sarfert at the letterhead address, by electronic mail at edward.p.sarfert@usace.army.mil, by fax at 850-433-8160, or by telephone at 850-439-9533.

The decision whether to issue or deny this permit application will be based on the information received from this public notice and the evaluation of the probable impact to the associated wetlands. This is based on an analysis of the applicant's avoidance and minimization efforts for the project, as well as the compensatory mitigation proposed.

IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES: Preliminary review of this application indicates that an Environmental Impact Statement will not be required. Coordination with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the National Marine Fisheries Services, and other Federal, State, and local agencies, environmental groups, and concerned citizens generally yields pertinent environmental information that is instrumental in determining the impact the proposed action will have on the natural resources of the area. By means of this notice, we are soliciting comments on the potential effects of the project on threatened or endangered species or their habitat

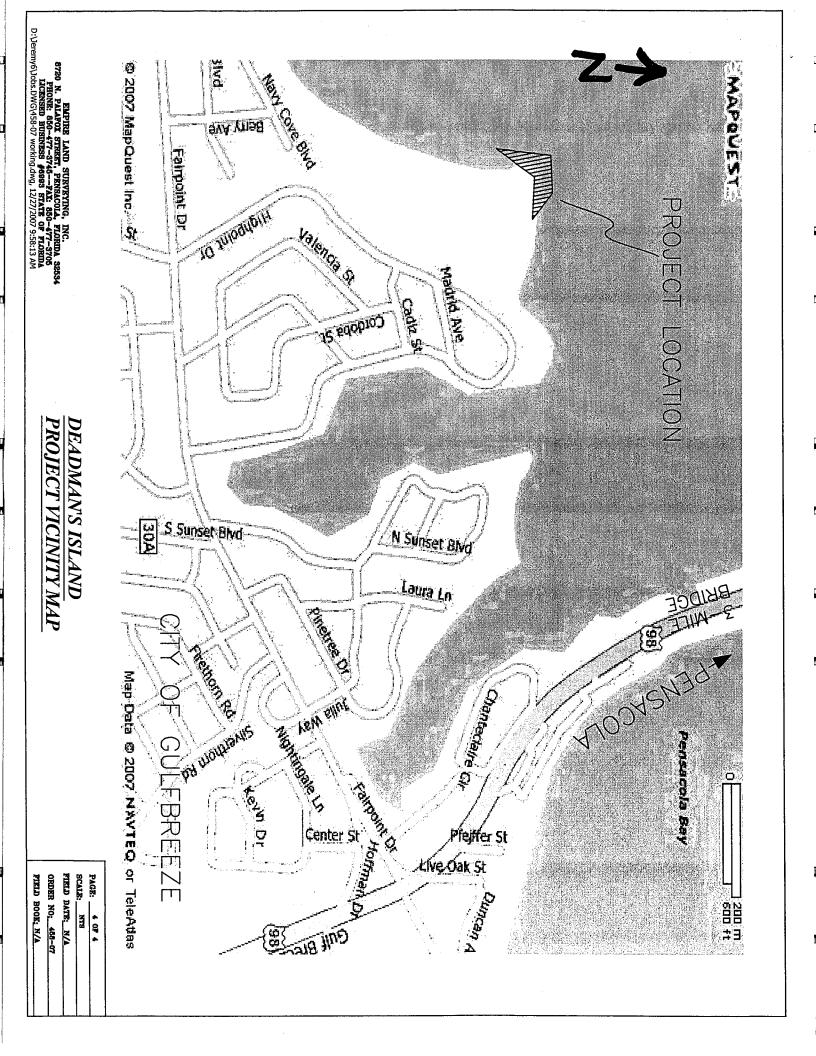
**IMPACT ON CULTURAL RESOURCES**: Review of the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places indicates that no registered properties or properties listed as eligible for inclusion therein are located at the site of the proposed work. Presently, unknown archaeological, scientific, pre-historical, or historical data may be lost or destroyed by the work to be accomplished.

EVALUATION: The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of Important resources. The benefits, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable deterrents. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including cumulative Impacts thereof; among these are conservation, economics, esthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historical properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food, and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and in general, the needs and welfare of the people. Evaluation of the impact of the activity on the public Interest will also include application of the guidelines promulgated by the Administrator, EPA, under authority of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act of the criteria established under authority of Section 102(a) of the Marine, Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. A permit will be granted unless its issuance is found to be contrary to the public interest The US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other Interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the 'Impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition, or deny a permit for this proposal. To make or deny this decision, comments are used to assess Impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

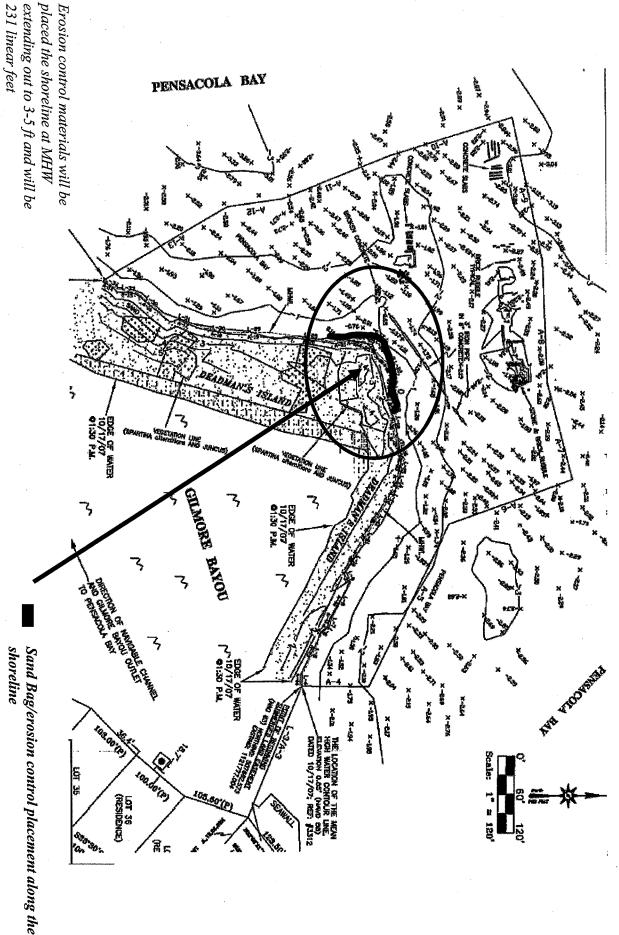
**COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY**: In Florida, the State approval constitutes compliance with the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan. In Puerto Rico, a Coastal Zone Management Consistency Concurrence is required from the Puerto Rico Planning Board, In the Virgin Islands, the Department of Planning and Natural Resources permit constitutes compliance Coastal Zone Management Plan.

**REQUEST FOR PUBLIC HEARING**: Any person may request a public hearing. The request must be submitted in writing to the District Engineer within the designated comment period of the notice and must state the specific reasons for requesting the public hearing.

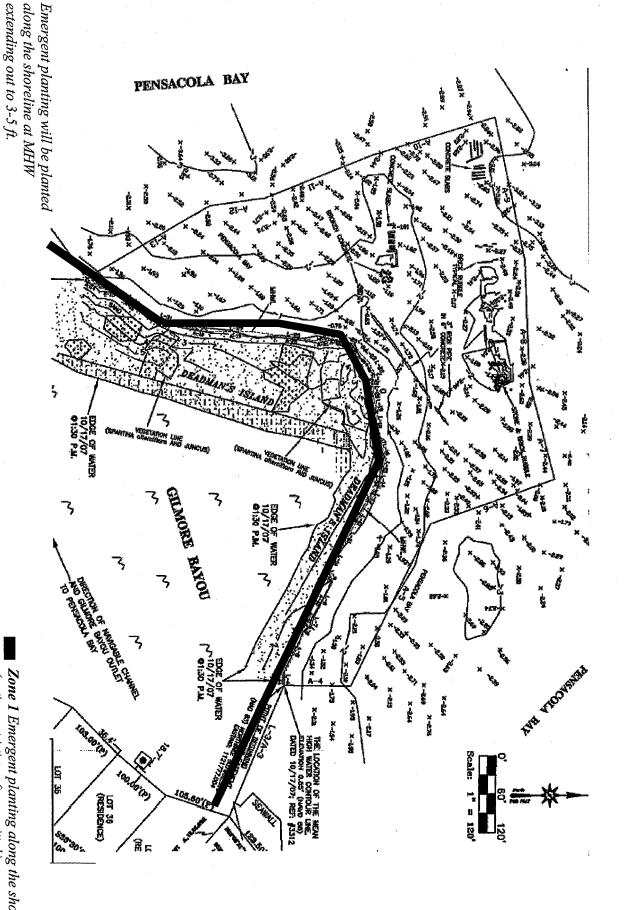
David S. Hobbie Regulatory Division



### Erosion control placement Deadman's Island Habitat Restoration Project

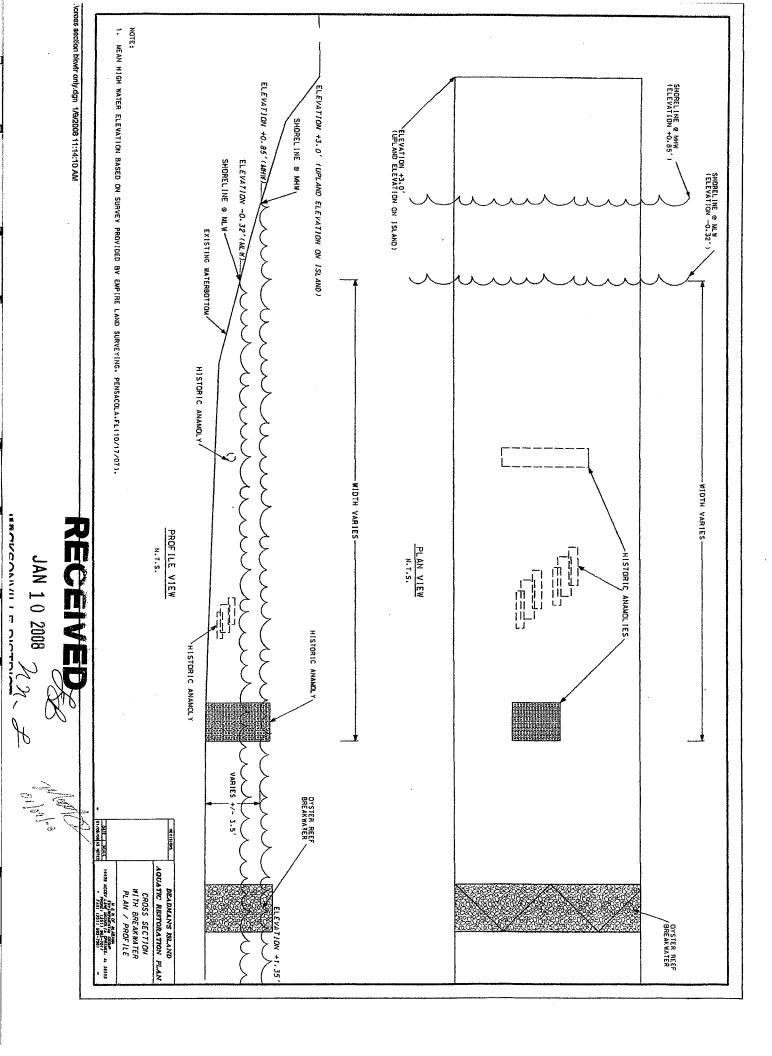


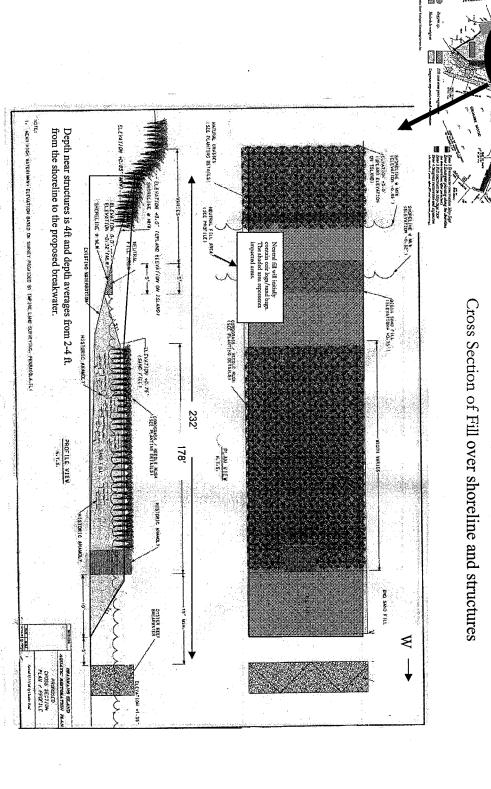
# Deadman's Island Habitat Restoration Project Phases and Zones

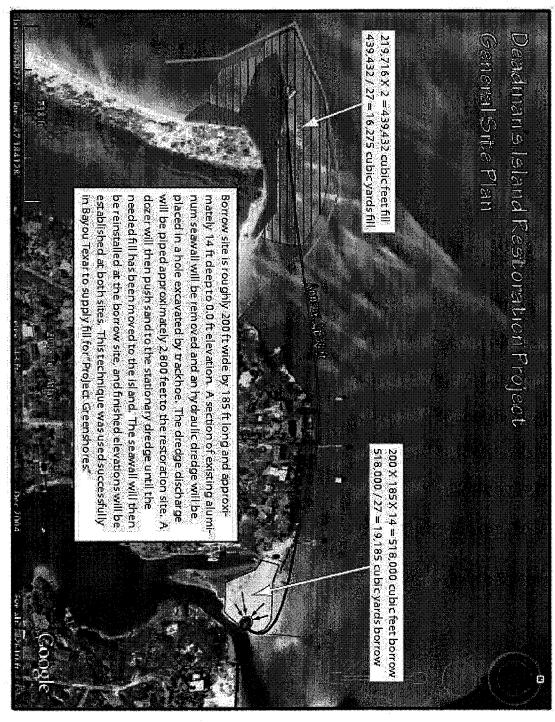


**Zone 1** Emergent planting along the shoreline (no time restrictions after permitted)
Spartina alterniflora, Juncus romerianus, etc.

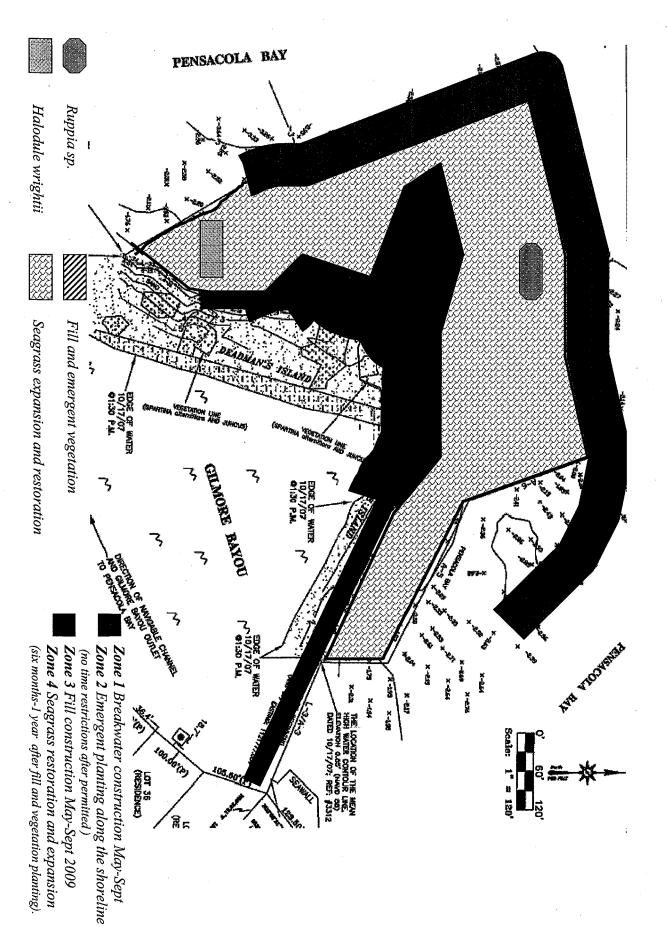
(depending on plant tolerance).

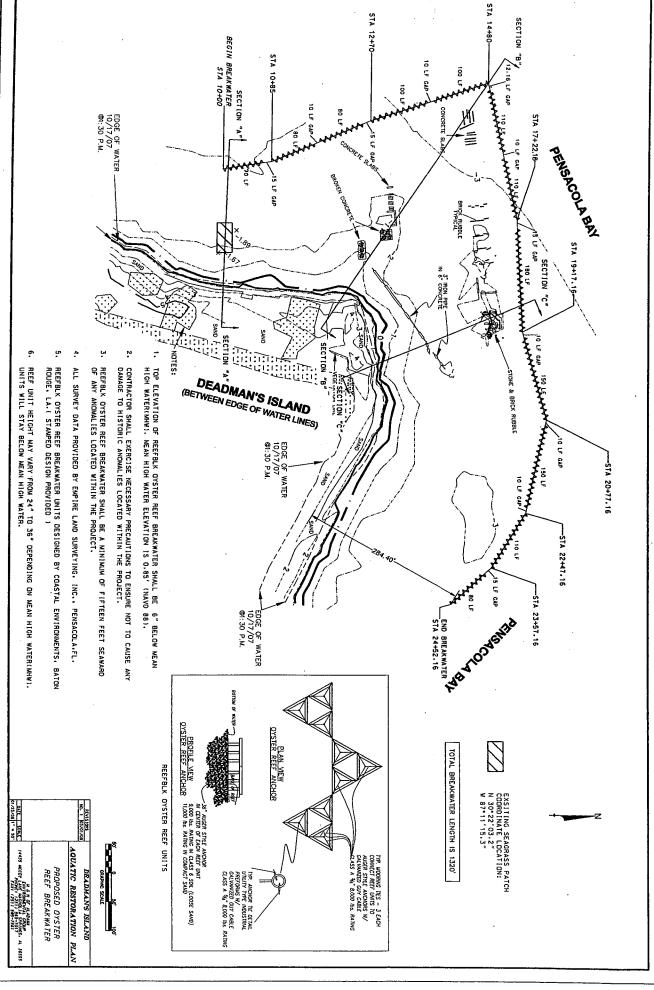






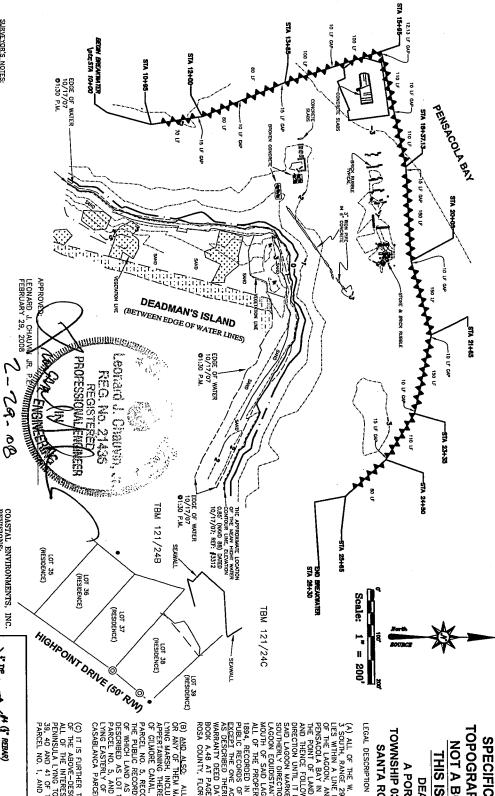
# Deadman's Island Habitat Restoration Project Phases and Zones





proposed breakwater plan.dgn 3/2/2008 12:55:40 PM

Mayorlos



### TOPOGRAPHIC & BATHYMETRIC SPECIFIC PURPOSE SURVEY NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY THIS IS A FIELD SURVEY

TOWNSHIP 03 SOUTH, RANGE 29 WEST SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA A PORTION OF SECTION 6 **DEADMAN'S ISLAND** 

(O.R. BOOK 420, PAGE 20)

(A) ALL OF THE W. P. ANDERSON GRANT, SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 29 WEST, SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS LIES WITHIN A LINE BEGINNING AT THE CENTER OF THE MOUTH OF THE LACOON, AND THENCE FOLLOWNG THE SHORE OF PENSACOLA BAY IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION, THENCE AROUND THE POINT OF LAND FORMING WHAT IS KNOWN AS NAVY COVE AND THENCE FOLLOWING THE BAY SHORE IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION UNTIL IT REACHES A POINT NORTH OF THE HEAD OF SAND LAGOON AND FOLLOWING THE CENTER OF SAND LAGOON AND FOLLOWING THE CENTER OF THE MOUTH OF SAND LAGOON AT THE POINT OF BEGINNING, BEING ALL OF THE PROPERTY AS DESCRIBED IN DEED DATED JULY 2. 1894, RECORDED IN DEED BOOK "A THE POINT OF BEGINNING, BEING ALL OF THE PROPERTY AS DESCRIBED IN DEED DATED JULY 2. 1894, RECORDED OF SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, LESS AND EXCEPT THE ONE AGREE PARCEL ON THE EASTERN BOUNDARY AS DESCRIBED THERMS OF AS ASSO DESCRIBED IN THE POINT OF BEDEVIN OF THE POINT OF BEDVIN OF THE POINT OF SANTA AS DESCRIBED IN THE POINT OF THE POINT OF THE POINT OF SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

(B) AND ALSO. ALL RICHTS AND INTERESTS THAT THE SELLERS OR ANY OF THEM MAY HAVE IN AND TO ALL LAND OR LOW LYING MARSH, INCLUDING ALL RIPRIAN AND WATER RICHTS APPERTAINING THERETO WHICH LIE NORTHERLY AND WESTERLY OF GILMORE CANAL, AS SHOWN ON PLAT OF CASABLANCA PARCEL NO. 5, RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK "B" AT PAGE 52 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF SANTA ROSA COUNTY, THE PORTION OF WHICH LAND AS SHOWN ON SAID PLAT APPEARS TO BE DESCRIBED AS LOT 18 OF BLOCK 68 OF SAID CASABLANCA PARCEL NO. 5, AND WHICH LAND ALSO CAN BE DESCRIBED AS LYING EASTERLY OF LOT 17 OF SAID BLOCK 68 OF SAID CASABLANCA PARCEL NO. 5, AND WHICH LAND ALSO CAN BE DESCRIBED AS LYING EASTERLY OF LOT 17 OF SAID BLOCK 68 OF SAID CASABLANCA CASABLANCA PARCEL NO.

(C) IT IS FURTHER THE INTENTION OF THE GRANTOR THAT ALL OF THE MOVE—DESCRIBED PROPERTY IS INTENDED TO INCLUDE ALL OF THE INTERESTS OF THE GRANTOR IN AND TO THE FENNISULA LYING TO THE NORTH AND WEST OF LOTS 37, 38, 40 AND 41 OF THE FREST ADDITION TO CASABLANCA PARCEL NO. 1, AND WEST OF GILMORE CANAL.

(F. REDAR) BOTTOM FRAME: SECTION VIEW 60,4 # (§\*) REBAS

2-11-06 revised reef unit height from 24" & 36" to 2-8-08 revised reef unit sections from single 5x5x5 2-12-08 removed 337 total LF of reef units to bring total length down to 1320 COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS, INC. REVISIONS: ft. to triangle pattern as shown in detail. Added removed sections & created TOP VIEW

A. OLD 3 MILE BRIDGE LOCATION — MARK IS STAMPED <u>1.25.1942</u> LOCATED 3.0 MILES SOUTHEAST ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 98 FROM THE NORTH END OF HIGHWAY BRIDGE OVER PENSACOLA BAY. ELEVATION: 14.37' NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NAVD '29)

ELEVATION FOR TEMPORARY BENCHMARKS AND MEAN HIGH WATER LINE REFERENCED TO NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY MARKERS.

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B. BOB SKE'S BRIDGE LOCATION — MARK IS STAMPED <u>18.18.48—724—X16</u> LOCATED AT THE NORTH END OF THE STATE ROAD 399 SOUTHBOUND BRIDGE OVER THE INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SET IN THE TOP OF THE ERIDGE END RAIL, 16.3 FEET SOUTHWEST OF THE CENTRELINE OF STATE ROAD 399, AND 6.5 FEET SOUTHEST OF THE NORTHWEST END OF THE RAIL THE MARKER IS 3 FEET ABOVE ROAD, ELEVATION: 17.79' NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NAVD '29)

height from 30".

reefblk detail.

Not to Scale

Note:
Reef Unit Height may vary from 24\* to
36" depending on Mean High Water Level
(WHW). Units will stay below MHK.

Н COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS, INC

FIELD DATE:\_ SCALE: 1"=200' 11/06/07

 MEAN HIGH WATER LINE IN THIS AREA, ACCORDING TO FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, 7/23/02: 0.85' NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88). NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY. THIS SURVEY DOES NOT REFLECT OR DETERMINE OWNERSHIP

C. TBM 121/24C - IS A SET MAG NAIL & DISK AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SEAWALL POST OF LOT 37. ELEVATION: 3.63' NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88) B.  $18M \ 121/24B - 1S$  A FOUND 4"x 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT AT THE NORTHWEST PROPERTY CORNER OF LOT 35 HIGHPOINT SUBDIVISION. ELEVATION: 3.81' NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVO 88) A. 18M 121/246 — IS a set mag nail at the southwest intersection of madrid and high-point, elevation: 20.93' north american vertical datum of 1988 (navd 88)

2-22-08 revised reef unit height from 30" to 24".

2. TEMPORARY BENCHMARKS (TBM):

C. MEAN HIGH WATER MARKER LOCATION — NORTH AND WEST OF DEADMAN'S ISLAND; IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 3312; MHW. = 0.85 FEET; STATE PLANE COORDINATES FOR THE MHW MARKER IS NORTH (1120708, 507359) EAST (—1297332, 2247084).

EMPIRE LAND SURVEYING, INC.
8720 N. PALAFOX STREET, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32534
PHONE: 850-477-3745--EAX: 850-477-3705
LICENSED BUSINESS #6993 STATE OF FLORIDA

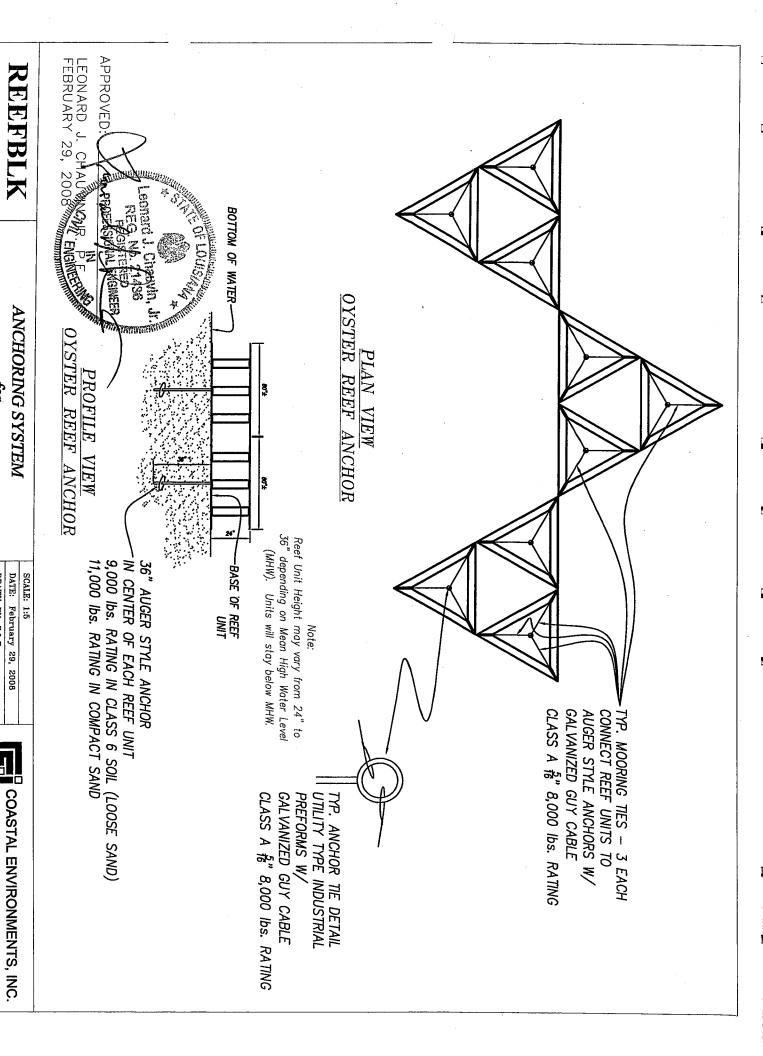
LELAND M. EMPIE
PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND
MAPPER #5766, STATE OF FLORIDA

NOVEMBER 15, 2007

WITHOUT THE
ORIGINAL BLUE
SIGNATURE AND THE
ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL
OF A FLORIDA LICENSED
SURVEYOR AND
MAPPER

ORDER NO:

FIELD BOOK: 121/20-27



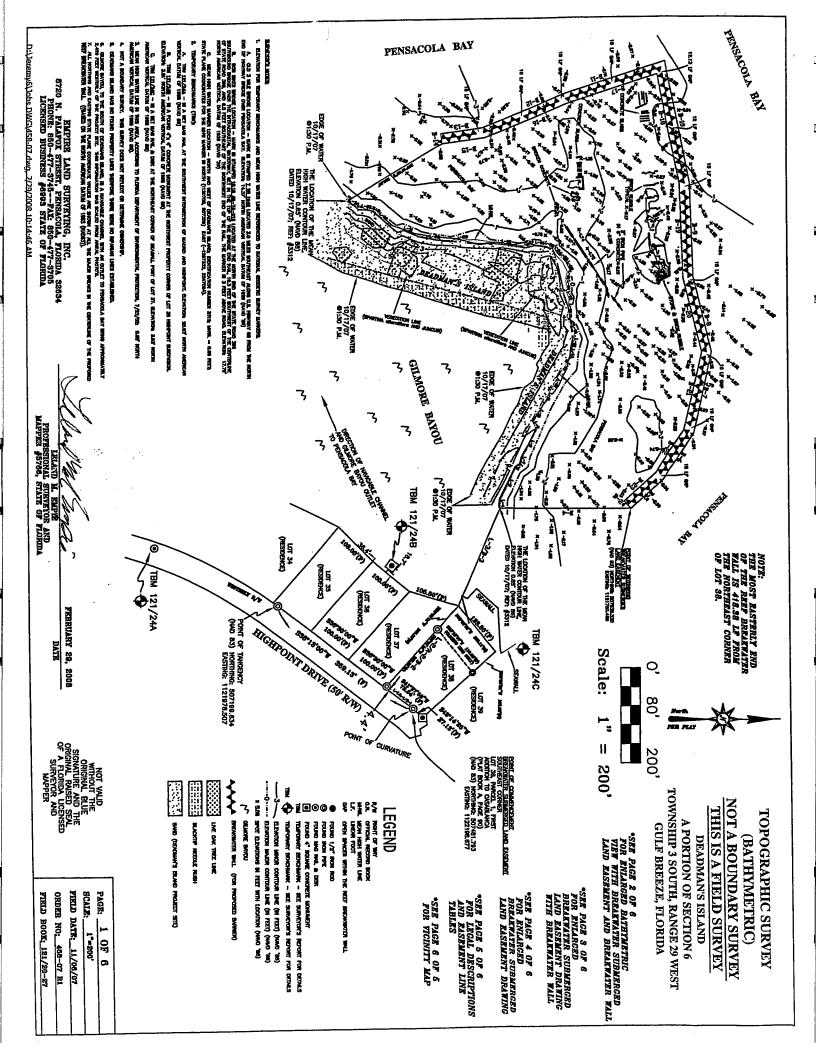
**Oyster Reef** 

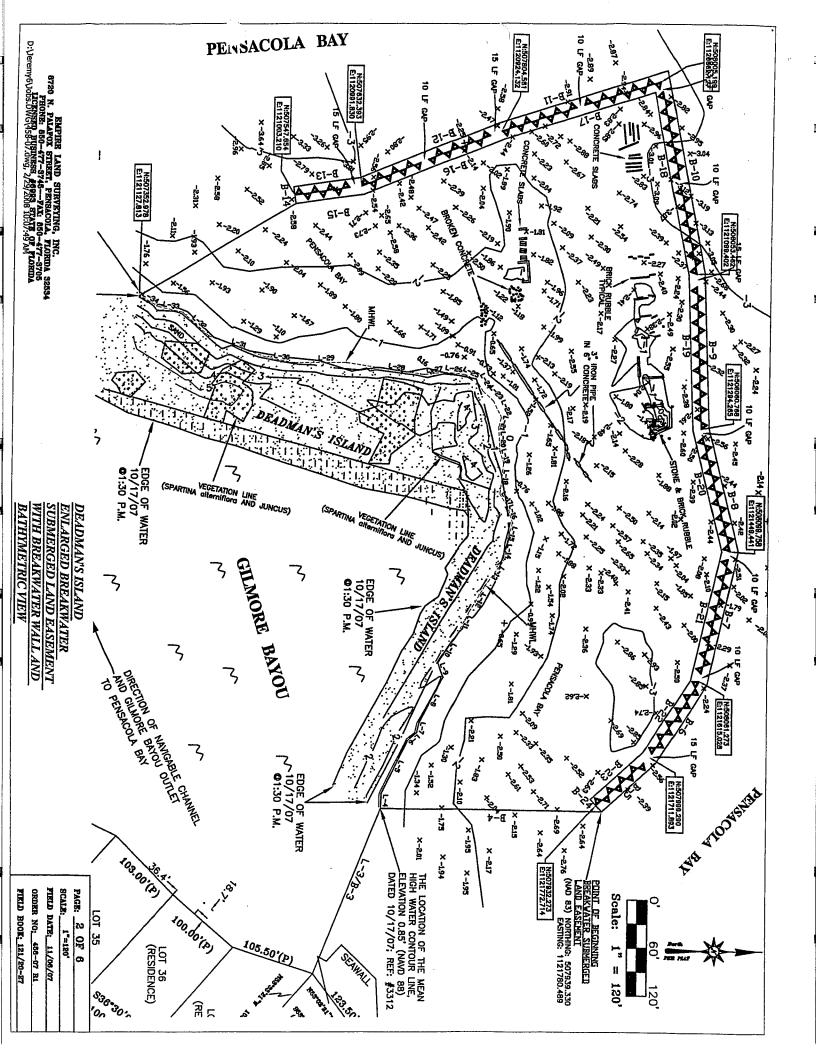
REEFBLK OYSTER REEF UNITS

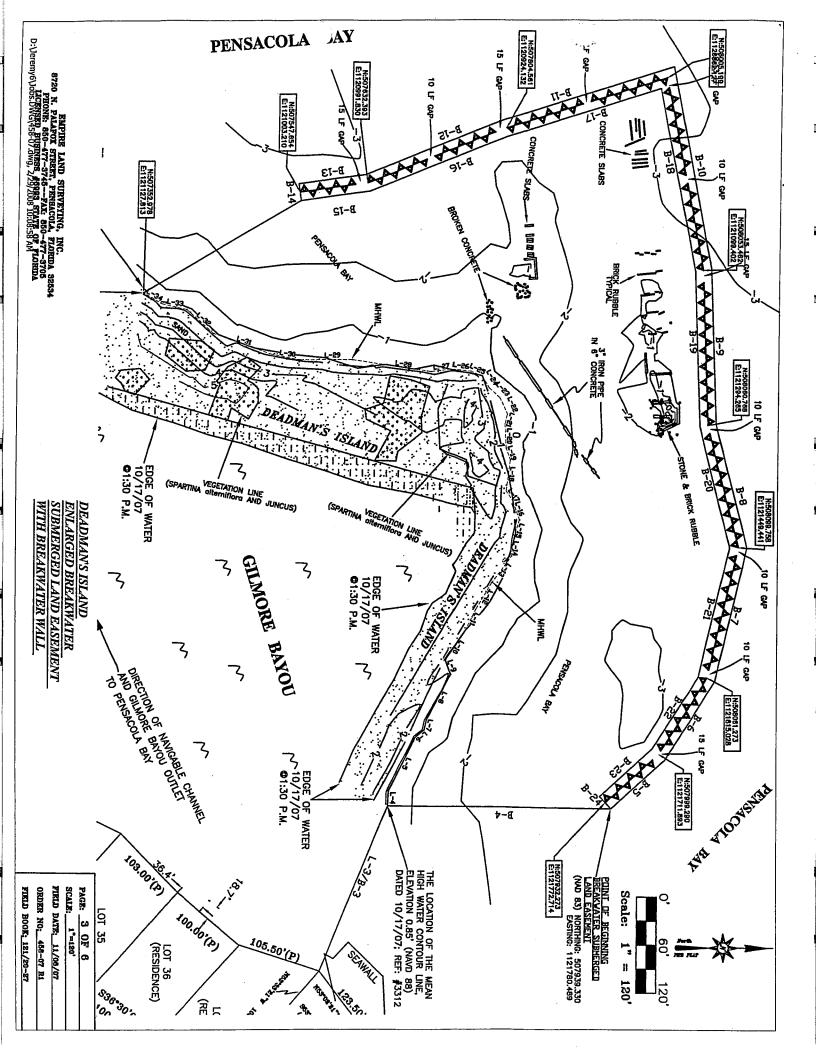
DRAWN BY: Z.L.B.
CEI PROJECT #:
SHEET No. 2 of 2

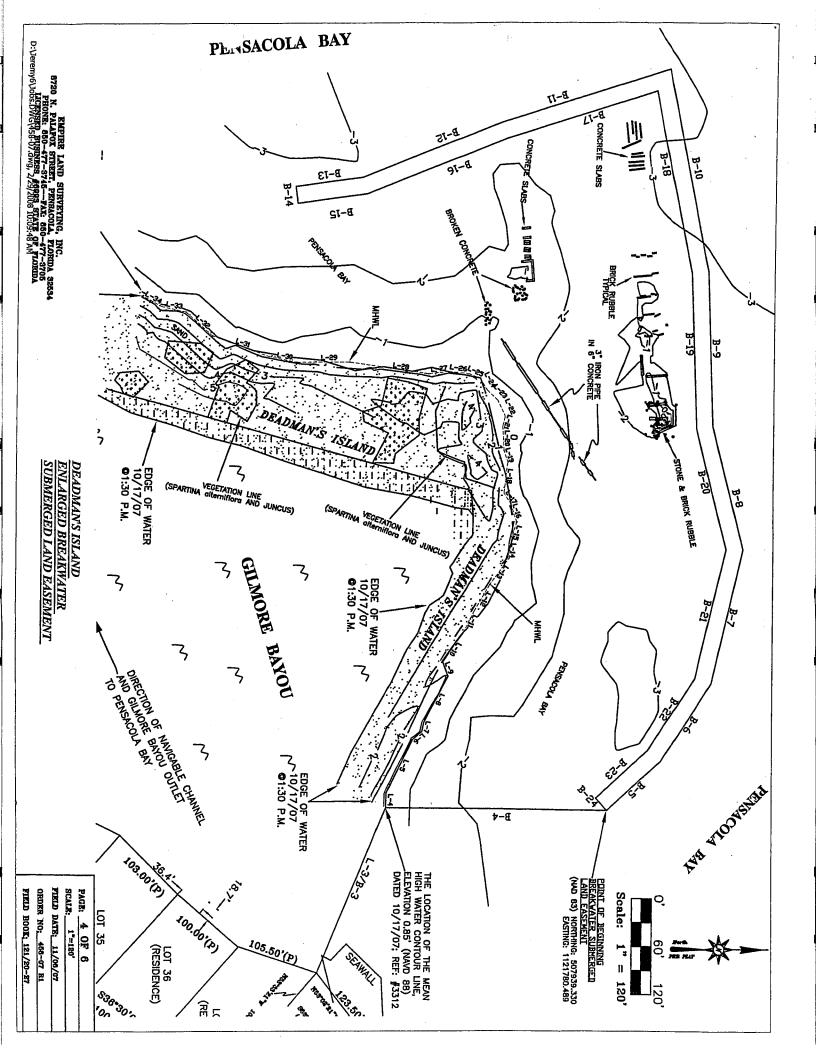
1280 MAIN ST. BATON ROUGE, LA 70802.

225-383-7455









### Spoil sites for beneficial use of dredged material

